

Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 112

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) were added as cosponsors of S. 112, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to strengthen benefits for children of Vietnam veterans born with spina bifida, and for other purposes.

S. 132

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. 132, a bill to require a pilot program on activities under the pre-separation transition process of members of the Armed Forces for a reduction in suicide among veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 179

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 179, a bill to require the designation of composting as a conservation practice and activity, to provide grants and loan guarantees for composting facilities and programs, and for other purposes.

S. 325

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 325, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices and judges of the courts of the United States, establish an ethics investigations counsel, and require disclosure of recusals.

S. 363

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 363, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the individuals and communities who volunteered or donated items to the North Platte Canteen in North Platte, Nebraska, during World War II from December 25, 1941, to April 1, 1946.

S. 370

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 370, a bill to amend section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure that efforts to engage in espionage or technology transfer are considered in visa issuance, and for other purposes.

S. 381

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 381, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to include a criminal penalty and a ground of removability for financing the un-

lawful entry of an alien into the United States.

S. CON. RES. 2

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 2, a concurrent resolution commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 133 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. RISCH, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 434. A bill to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, to modify requirements under that Act relating to exemptions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill amends the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, to modify requirements under that act relating to exemptions.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 434

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Preventing Adversary Influence, Disinformation, and Obscured Foreign Financing Act of 2023" or the "PAID OFF Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. TREATMENT OF EXEMPTIONS UNDER FARA.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 1 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 611) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) The term 'country of concern' means—

"(1) the People's Republic of China;

"(2) the Russian Federation;

"(3) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

"(4) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

"(5) the Republic of Cuba; and

"(6) the Syrian Arab Republic."

(b) EXEMPTIONS.—Section 3 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 613), is amended, in the matter preceding subsection (a), by inserting "except that the exemptions under subsections (d)(1) and (h) shall not apply to any agent of a foreign principal that is a country of concern" before the colon.

(c) SUNSET.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall terminate on October 1, 2026.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 437. A bill to establish within the Office of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment of the United States Agency for International Development a rural mobility program to promote mobility in rural communities through access to affordable, fit-for-purpose bicycles, provide support to sustainably

increase access to rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 437

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Bicycles for Rural African Transport Act".

SEC. 2. RURAL MOBILITY PROGRAM IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (referred to in this Act as "USAID") shall establish, within the Office of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, a rural mobility program (referred to in this section as the "Program") to carry out the purposes described in paragraph (2), including through grants made to eligible nongovernmental partner organizations, prioritizing those organizations with demonstrated success conducting rural mobility programs in the region to so carry out such purposes.

(2) PURPOSE.—The Program shall focus on country-driven projects within sub-Saharan Africa—

(A) to promote rural communities' access to critical services and opportunities, including education, health care, and livelihood opportunities, through access to affordable, fit-for-purpose bicycles; and

(B) to provide support to sustainably increase access to critical services, such as education, health care, and livelihood opportunities in rural areas, including through support for rural-based mechanics, access to spare parts, reduction of social and gender-based stigma, and community project management capacity.

(3) PARTNERSHIPS.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Program shall partner with existing entities overseas that have successful models for providing access to affordable bicycles to achieve development objectives.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated—

(A) \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;

(B) \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;

(C) \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;

(D) \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2027; and

(E) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2028 and for each fiscal year thereafter.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) PRIOR PROJECTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives regarding projects carried out by USAID during each of the fiscal years 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 relating to the purposes described in subsection (a)(2). The report shall—

(A) identify in which countries USAID embedded rural bicycle mobility into strategies, programs, and projects of USAID;

(B) describe the mechanisms by which rural bicycle mobility was so embedded;

(C) specify the number of bicycles distributed each fiscal year;

(D) assess the outcomes for and impacts on participants in such projects; and

(E) assess USAID's efforts to disseminate lessons learned from such projects.

(2) **CURRENT PROJECTS.**—Not later than December 30, 2025, and not later than each December 30 thereafter, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the congressional committees listed in paragraph (1) regarding projects carried out by USAID during the immediately preceding fiscal year. Each such report shall include information relating to the matters described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1).

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. KING, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 448. A bill to codify the existing Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program of the National Park Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce the bipartisan Outdoors for All Act. This legislation would ensure that access to local parks and outdoor recreation is equitable and available to all.

The Outdoors for All Act would codify and strengthen the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program at the Interior Department, which provides grants to build new outdoor recreation spaces, improve existing parks, and form connections between underserved, urban communities and the outdoors.

It specifically invests in parks and open spaces in areas where the majority of Americans live. Any single urban area or two adjacent urban areas with a population of at least 25,000 can qualify for grants, which can benefit residents in all 50 States.

These grants would fund projects in park-poor, urban communities, and the bill would require the National Park Service to prioritize projects that support underserved communities, provide job-training to youth, and leverage resources through public-private partnerships.

As our cities grow and the effects of climate change intensify, this bill will increase equitable access to the many benefits of local parks, from job creation, to shade and tree cover, the reduction of the urban heat island effect, and clean air.

Nationwide, 100 million people, including 28 million children, do not have a park within a half-mile of home. That is almost one-third of America.

Additionally, in the 100 most populated cities, neighborhoods where most residents identify as Black, Latino, American Indian/Alaska Native, or Asian American and Pacific Islander have access to an average of 44 percent less park acreage than predominantly White neighborhoods.

For example, in Los Angeles, low-income communities and communities of

color lack equal access to parks—a Los Angeles County survey found that Compton reported only 0.6 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents, in contrast to Malibu, which has 55.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.

This bill would address this staggering inequity in Los Angeles and across the country and make equity and justice a key focus of park investment and planning.

I thank Senator COLLINS for introducing this legislation with me in the Senate and Congresswoman BARRAGÁN and Congressman TURNER for leading this effort in the House of Representatives.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass the Outdoors for All Act soon as possible.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. BUDD):

S. 459. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide enhanced penalties for convicted murderers who kill or target America's public safety officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. BRAUN. Madam President, Indiana has lost several officers in the line of duty in the last 2 years, like Terre Haute Officer Greg Ferency and Richmond Officer Seara Burton.

I would like to say a few words about Elwood Police Officer Noah Shahnnavaz, who was killed in the line of duty last year in a little town in Indiana. He was only 24 years old. He was shot during a routine traffic stop by a violent career criminal who should have been behind bars. His parents, Laurie and Matt, remembered their son to my office with these words:

All that Noah ever wanted to do is help others. Society has been robbed of the many positive impacts he would have had on our world.

When a police officer is killed in the line of duty, it sends a shock wave through the community, and it is happening in far too many places.

I decided after his death that I wanted to take the lead in reintroducing the Thin Blue Line Act. This bill would make targeting police officers an aggravating factor in favor of the maximum sentence. It has already passed through the House of Representatives once before. We need to do it again in this Congress and get it through the Senate as well.

Supporting our police shouldn't be a partisan issue. This law wouldn't apply in every case, but it would make criminals think twice before targeting our police. We have to do everything we can to protect those who protect us. The one thing we could do to fight back against crime is to support those on the frontline. We need to give them the resources they need and send a clear message to those who wish to do them harm: If you target a police offi-

cer, you are going to pay the highest price possible.

We need to get that done.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 65—OPPOSING A NATIONAL SALES TAX ON WORKING FAMILIES AND SUPPORTING A TAX CUT TO BENEFIT THE MIDDLE CLASS

Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. REED, Mr. KAINE, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 65

Whereas hardworking families have faced significant economic challenges over the past few years, including high gas prices, rising costs for groceries, and increasing rent and home prices due to record-high inflation;

Whereas elected leaders should be working to relieve individuals in the United States of the financial pressure at the kitchen table, and pass legislation that brings down costs rather than raises prices;

Whereas Republicans in Congress have introduced and plan to consider H.R. 25, the FairTax Act of 2023, which would impose a new national sales tax and increase the price of all goods and services by 30 percent;

Whereas, under this legislation, it is estimated that, for a family in the United States—

(1) the average yearly grocery bill would rise by \$3,500;

(2) the cost of buying a car would go up \$10,000; and

(3) the cost of buying a home would increase by \$125,000;

Whereas the price increases brought on by the FairTax Act of 2023 would disproportionately impact retirees, seniors, and those living on a fixed income by raising prices on individuals whose incomes will remain flat as prices rise;

Whereas this misguided legislation, which places a financial burden on seniors and hardworking families, also eliminates all income taxes for the ultra-rich;

Whereas in recent years, Republicans in Congress have given massive tax cuts to billionaires and giant corporations at the expense of middle class families;

Whereas Republicans in Congress have suggested paying for past tax cuts for corporations and the ultra-wealthy by cutting Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid;

Whereas Democrats in Congress passed the largest middle class tax cut in generations through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 4), which expanded the earned income tax credit and the child tax credit, cutting child poverty nearly in half in 2021; and

Whereas individuals in the United States deserve real bipartisan tax reform and a simpler, fairer tax code aimed at supporting the middle class: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) strongly opposes H.R. 25, the FairTax Act of 2023, which would impose an effective 30 percent sales tax on all goods and services, raising prices for hardworking families, seniors, and other individuals in the United States working to make ends meet;

(2) supports the passage of a responsible tax cut that would actually benefit hardworking families and grow the middle class,